

# Summarized Results of the Public Opinion Survey on the "Public's View on Current Cross-Strait Relations"

(July 29 ~ August 3, 2020)

- Nearly 90% of the public disapprove the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP's) "one country, two systems" proposal treating Taiwan as a local government and special administrative region under which the Republic of China (ROC) would no longer exist (88.8%). More than 90% of the public do not agree with the repeated recent incursions by CCP military aircraft and ships in areas around Taiwan and across the median line of the Taiwan Strait to intimidate Taiwan by force (90.9%). A similar percentage of respondents do not agree with the CCP's long-term diplomatic pressuring against Taiwan and obstruction of Taiwan's participation in international organizations (91.8%).
- Nearly 80% of the public do not approve the Hong Kong government's imposition of "political conditions" for issuance of visas to Taiwan officials assigned to Hong Kong, potentially preventing such officials from assuming their posts or leaving Hong Kong to return to Taiwan (79.8%). More than 80% of the people do not approve stipulations in Article 38 of the Hong Kong National Security Law, by which the CCP extends the jurisdiction of the law to cover the entire world, including Taiwan (84%); and do not approve provisions under the Implementation Rules for Article 43 of the Hong Kong National Security Law stating that Hong Kong can punish Taiwan political organizations and agents that fail to provide information about their Hong Kong-related activities (84.9%).
- More than 80% of the people support the government's approach of enhancing Taiwan's self-defenses, refusing the "one country, two systems model for Taiwan," and safeguarding national sovereignty and Taiwan's

democracy (82.4%). A similar percentage of respondents support the position that Taiwan's future and the development of cross-Strait relations must be decided by the 23 million people of Taiwan (88.1%).

- People in favor of "maintaining the status quo defined in a broader sense" still account for the great majority of the public (86.1%), maintaining a long-term stable trend. Regarding the current pace of cross-Strait exchanges, 42.3% of the public believe the pace to be "just right," while 10.7% and 28.8% believe it to be "too fast" and "too slow," respectively.

## **I. Survey Background and Methods**

In order to understand the views of the Taiwanese people on issues related to cross-Strait relations, the Mainland Affairs Council commissioned the Election Study Center of National Chengchi University to conduct a telephone survey between July 29 and August 3, 2020 (no polling was conducted on August 1). The surveyed included adults aged 20 and over in Taiwan, and a total of 1,071 valid samples were obtained with a 95% confidence level and a sampling error of plus and minus 2.99%.

## **II. Major Findings**

### **(1) Views on the situation in Hong Kong**

80% of the public do not approve the CCP's move to bypass the Hong Kong's Legislative Council and directly enact the so-called "Hong Kong National Security Law," considering it a violation of democratic freedom and judicial independence that undermine "one country, two systems" in Hong Kong (80.9%). A similar percentage of respondents do not approve the Hong Kong government's imposition of "political conditions" for issuance of visas to Taiwan officials assigned to Hong Kong, which could prevent Taiwan officials from

assuming their posts or leaving Hong Kong to return to Taiwan (79.8%). More than 80% of the people do not approve stipulations in Article 38 of the Hong Kong National Security Law, by which the CCP is authorized to punish offenses committed by residents and non-residents both inside and outside of Hong Kong. The stipulation is a de facto extension of the CCP's jurisdiction to the entire world, including Taiwan (84%); and do not approve provisions under the Implementation Rules for Article 43 of the Hong Kong National Security Law stating that Hong Kong can punish Taiwanese political organizations and agents that fail to provide information about their Hong Kong-related activities (84.9%). More than half of respondents support the government's launch of the Humanitarian Aid Project for Hong Kong Citizens and establishment of the Taiwan-Hong Kong Office for Exchanges and Services to help Hongkongers relocate to Taiwan (54.5%).

## **(2) Views on the CCP's actions towards Taiwan**

Nearly 90% of the public disapprove the CCP's "one country, two systems" proposal treating Taiwan as a local government and special administrative region under which the ROC would no longer exist (88.8%). More than 90% of the public do not agree with the repeated recent incursions by CCP military aircraft and ships in areas around Taiwan and across the median line of the Taiwan Strait recently to intimidate Taiwan by force (90.9%), and the CCP's long-term diplomatic pressuring against Taiwan and obstruction of Taiwan's participation in international organizations (91.8%).

## **(3) Views on the government's overall cross-Strait policy**

Nearly 90% of the public support the ROC government's position that Taiwan's future and the development of cross-Strait relations must be decided by the 23 million people of Taiwan (88.1%). More than 80% of the public support the government's position that cross-Strait related exchanges should be equal and

dignified, without political preconditions, and accord with laws and regulations (84.4%). Over 70% of the public approve the government's completion of the five amendments to national security related laws and the passage of the Anti-infiltration Act amid the CCP's united front infiltration towards Taiwan; and approve the continued promotion on related legal amendments to improve the legal system to defend democracy (74.5%). More than 80% of the public support the government's approach of enhancing Taiwan's self-defense ability, refusing the "one country, two systems model for Taiwan," and safeguarding national sovereignty and Taiwan's democracy amidst political and military pressure from mainland China (82.4%). Nearly 50% approve the government's approach of gradually allowing some mainland Chinese people to come to Taiwan for humanitarian, business, and education needs, while maintaining proper pandemic controls (49.8%). Over 70% of the public support the government's approach of asking, by law, that Taiwan-based mainland Chinese reporters who recently produced political talk shows in violation of the law, leave Taiwan within a time limit to safeguard democracy and freedom in Taiwan (75.8%).

#### **(4) Views on unification or independence**

An overwhelming majority of the public (86.1%) still support "maintaining the status quo defined in the broader sense" (including "maintaining the status quo and deciding on independence or unification later," "maintaining the status quo and unification later," "maintaining the status quo and independence later," and "maintaining the status quo indefinitely"). Of the six possible positions, "maintaining the status quo and deciding on independence or unification later" enjoys the highest level of support (28.9%), followed by "maintaining the status quo and independence later" (26.2%) and "maintaining the status quo indefinitely" (24.0%).

#### **(5) Views on the pace of cross-Strait exchanges**

Regarding the current pace of cross-Strait exchanges, 42.3% of the public believe the pace to be "just right", while 10.7% and 28.8% consider it "too fast" and "too slow," respectively.

#### **(6) Public perception on the attitude of the Mainland government toward Taiwan**

The percentage of the public believing that the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the ROC government is "unfriendly" (75.4%) is higher than the percentage believing it is "friendly" (11.4%). Regarding the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the Taiwanese people, 60.5% of the public believe it is unfriendly, slightly higher than those believe it is "friendly" (27.8%).